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Clarksville, Tenn.

Constantly on hand a full supply of

School Books, Miscellaneous Books. Sunday School Books, Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pens,

Pencils, Slates, Inks, Copy Books, Blank Books And everything pertaining to Office

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, Dye-Stuffs, Paints,

Oils, Varnishes, Teas, Spices, Perfumery, Toilet Articles,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medi-

Our Entire Stock is Fresh.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

L. GAUCHAT,

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Which he is selling at lowest prices.

Particular attention paid to repairing fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Fancy Goods in the most perfect manner. All work warranted.

Drugs and Medicines,

Paints, Oils, Toilet Articles,

Stationery, School Books, Etc. (Stand formerly occupied by McCauley & Co.)

Clarksville, Tenn.

I cordially invite my friends and former patrons to come and examine stock and prices. August 10, 1878—tf

> DORITY. OLDHAM. POINDEXTER.

Dority, Oldham & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS!

No, 30 Franklin St.,

Clarksville, -

The customers of this house may low, according to present hard times.

A full stock of Flannels, 50 pairs of Blankets, 100 pieces descending "the western declivity rely on getting full value for their of Jeans and Doeskins, Canton Flannels, 2,000 yards Brown of life" that leads to the Jordan of money. Our stock is entirely fresh, and was bought for CASH.

Orders by mail will receive the most careful attention.

Respectfully,

DORITY, OLDHAM & CO.

New Firm!

New Goods!

J. B. REYNOLDS.

WARFIELD & REYNOLDS.

(OPPOSITE FOX & SMITH'S)

Drugs and Stationery, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilei Articles, Spices, Give us a call. We keep a full line of the above at

The Peoples Drug Store! the city

Prescriptions accurately compounded night or day.

DRUGS and PAINTS

TOILET ARTICLES,

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Tobacco, Cigars and Liquors,

BE SURE

And try V. L. WILLIAMS, the shoe man, for Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, etc., before buying elsewhere. We sell the best goods, in latest styles, and at the very lowest No. 25 Franklin Street, Clarksville, Tenn.

BEST Glarksville



At Reduced Prices! AS LOW AS THE LOWEST!

The Clarksville Wagon Co. makes the perfect order and system; the older very best Wagons known to the trade, uses younger ones and the boys through ter, according to the usual formulas none but thoroughly seasoned timber and fear, perhaps. Miss Sallie Rogers, of your city, is one of the assistant tonschers. Although Miss Sallie has ten the controling question, even in other materials of the best quality. Prices teachers. Although Miss Sallie has Reduced as low as the inferior work of been with us only a short time, yet by the construction of storm-water by the construction of storm-water S. B. STEWART, distant factories. We will not be undersold. We offer A No. I Wagons, strong seems to have given place suddenly and substantial, at very low figures. All to cold, disagreeable winter. our work is warranted. Call at Factory, other important addition to our or on Fox & Smith, Agents, and examine Rev. J. E. Beck, President, Bishop our Wagons before buying.

J. P. Y. WHITFIELD, President. B. W. MACRAE, Treasurer.

Grand Fall and Winter Opening Lord;" Sunday, the funeral of the reaches of the street; and not sel-

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,

BLANKETS, SHAWLS, SKIRTS, ELANNELS, ETC.,

Lieber's Trade Palace

We have now in store the largest stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Dress Goods, Blankets, Shaws, Skirts, Flannels, Boots, Shoes, etc., of any house in Clarksville, all bought thou good and faithful servant."

There is nothing more subling the substitution of th

150 PIECES OF FALL PRINTS! 3,000 yards Dress G ods, with Trimmings to match, in

Silks, Satins and Velvets.

The largest assortment and finest line of Fancy Hose tor Children, Misses and Ladies in the city.

A beautiful line of Black, Garnet, Plum, Seal Brown, Myrtle Green, and Navy Blue Cashmeres, for sale very low. The Largest Line of Fall and Winter Clothing

In this market, which we will sell at 10 per cent. less than ast year. 250 Men's suits, 100 Boys' and Youths', 300 Overcoats of all styles and prices. A very large assortment of support far beyond their most

LADIES' CLOAKS, CHAPER THAN EVER.

We invite you to come and price our goods, as we will give you the most goods and biggest bundles for the least

We also will inform the public that we have made arrangements with an Eastern Buyer who will watch the market closely, and send us New Goods Weekly, which we will sell 15 per cent, cheaper than any other house in

Our motto will be, QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS, and we will not be under-sold by anybody.

Franklin Bank,

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

From Union City. evening, and, knowing you like to

down our street. All went forth to welcome the junior local editor, knowledge. stove-pipe and all, into one of our neighbor's houses. "Disappointed again!" exclaimed the "head of the house," resuming his CHRONICLE, for visions of the Lake and all its enjoyments had with the gentleman. Your county is well represented arrivals Rev. J. W. Hanner is re-We will be delighted if he

left this morning for Conference, but we hope he will return to us, building up our church to a very considerable extent, and by his Christian walk has endeared himself not only to his congregation, is not new. The discussion between but has won the esteem of all who the advocates of the combined and

Our school is in a flourishing condition. I do not know how your is a perfect success. There are be- of the effluent became prominent. tween three and four hundred pupils under his charge. He is ad- ers girls obeying through Love, the best sanitary sewerage. Sewers large enough to remove storm-wa-

The delightful Indian summer city. The bank is in operation; McTyere's son, Cashier. If they have money to loan, no doubt they will do a lively business.

Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night-Dr. J. B. West, of Nashville, have admired this good man. wife and child of Rev. J. E. Beck; of Christ." I would never attempt without causing inconvenience, to comment on Dr. West's sermons, suffice it to say he preached, and that our church could not seat the and remembers the troubles through which he has passed and the hours he has devoted to his work, he fully hear the Master say, "Well done,

There is nothing more sublime than to see those grand, great men | I believe that one of the most imdeath, battling for the Lord while life and strength shall last.

Union City, Nov. 17, 1879.

WE are glad to learn, as we do, from the Brownsville Bee that Cap tain John Deering and Captain P C. Montgomery, a Hatchie river captain in the early days of navigation on that stream, are making a tour of the country contiguous to the river engaging cotton for the large boat which they will soon place in the trade on that river, They report the people very enthusiastic in regard to the enterprise and are encouraged with prospects sanguine expectations. On the first rise, which is generally about the first of December, they will go up Our entire stock of CARPETS, 15 per cent. cheaper than with a large boat with capacity for carrying out fourteen hundred bales, and with first-class passenger arangements. In regard to the bridge obstruction, they sought very relia-ble information while in Browns ville, and were definitely assured that work has already been commenced, and that a draw will soon replace the present bridge. The railroad company is acting in good faith .- Memphis Appeal.

> The Oldest Postmaster. Washington National Republican A paragraph has been going the

PUBLIC REALTH.

Cities. A Paper Read Before the American Health Association by Col. Geo. E. Waring, of Newport, R. L. at Nashville, Tenn.,

Nov. 19th, 1879.

The president has asked me to orepare a paper concerning the most perfect method of city sewerage. one which may serve as a standard comparison in considering the character of existing work. It would savor of presumption to describe or EDS CHRONICLE: My thoughts nious men in all that relates to sannaturally turn to your city this itary practice. If I were to attempt w to set forth the details of a perfect system of sewerage I fear that but will trespass only a short while Richardson's City Hygeia, would

investors of capital would accept. The most that it is prudent tion yesterday on seeing a gentle- to do is to consider the question in man, with valise in hand and wear- its purely sanitary bearings and to ing a "stove-pipe" hat, coming indicate in what way the best requirements of public health may be

son for believing that there will be a distinct separation between the application of sewerage to the reoval of domestic and manufacturhere at present. Among the new ing wastes and soil-water, and the tection of public and private property against the action of storm-wa-This latter, like the construction of roadways and bridges, will

Our pastor, Rev. J. H. Roberts, be treated as a purely civil engineering question, having, at best, only an indirect sanitary relation. The interests of public health, so far as sewerage is concerned, will, in my opinion be best served by a close adherence to the collection and removal of foul waters, and to their proper final disposition. This suggestion the separate systems of sewerage, especially in England, has long been active. The issue between them seemed doubtful until the matter of - is succeeding, but ours | agricultural or chemical purification The arguments in favor of the exclusion of storm-water from the sewancing them rapidly, maintaining that I no longer hesitate to accep such separation as essential to the

sewers constitutes an insuperable ob stacle in the case of many a small town where sewerage is most necessary. Even in the larger cities the expenditure in this direction might sometimes, if not always, be

economized for the benefit of other The larger the sewer the more diffleult becomes the matter of ventilation. Cases are extremely rare where sewers of the storm-water size are not, at least during the dry and hot season, sewers of deposit to One of your distinguished minis- such an extent as to have the air ters of other days preached for us made most foul by the decomposition of their sediment. Where the question of final disposal has become important, the admixture of How much we enjoyed his sermons! storm-water with the sewage leads the system, whether the process be chemical or agricultural. There the text "All things work together why storm-water should be admitfor good to those who love the ted to the sewers at all for very long smaller towns, the whole rain-fall Sunday night, the "Transfiguration | may be discharged over the surface Until about 1854, the cities of Albany and Troy, both large towns, and both having very steep grades, terminating on level ground, had congregation assembled to hear no storm-water sewers. The inconvenience caused during heavy was practically no material injury grand, great and good and others so to public or private property. I am weak, ignorant and evil. Dr. West, informed by the engineer of both having received his five talents, has cities that neither inconvenience from the overflowing of the streets

nor injury from wash constituted an essential argument in favor of sewand doubtless as he looks back erage. The sewers were built to the down the dark vista of the past storm-water rise only in conformity with the general custom. The carrealizes how delightful it will be to Street wash can be safely admitted to sewers only after passing through cumulate an offensive and dangerous amount of decomposing filth.

portant improvements that we are destined to see is the removal of storm-water, as far as possible, by surface-gutters—carrying away the greater accumulations through very shallow conduits, largely, perhaps, through covered gutters, easily accessible for cleaning and flushing. This part of the engineering prob being satisfactorily provided for, the sanitary drainage of a town -the removal of the wastes of its population-becomes a simple probem. It implies, however, one condition which, though almost unknown in America, has been shown by foreign practise to be an attainae one; that is, it requires that the streets be kept clean by some other

means than occasional drenching by There is no more inefficient, cost ly and dangerous scavenger than the rain which falls upon the surface of our roadways, and which washes their horse-droppings into the catch-basins at the street-corners. In my judgment, a perfect system of sanitary sewerage, for a small town or a large one, would be somewhat like the following: No sewer should be used of a naller diameter than six inches, because (a) it will not be safe to adopt a smaller size than four-inch for house-drains, and the sewer must be large enough surely to remove whatever may be delivered by these: (b) because a smaller pipe than six-inch would be less readily ventila-amount. I give these figures only agree to submit the whole question

rounds stating that Edward Stabler, the Postmaster at Sandy Springs, sewer should be more than six into the practice of drainage, indicates in the practice of drainage, indicates rious pranks around your eyes and the thunder rolled in sombrest melandrew Jackson Dec. 14, 1830 was The Trade Palace is the Place to Buy Your Goods, And it behooves the rich man and the poor man, the farm er and the mechanic, the laborer and the rest of mankind to call and couvince yourselves, before you buy elsewhere, as a dollar saved is a dollar made.

Thanking the public and my friends for their very liberal patronage in the past, and hoping a continuance of the same in the future.

P. S.—Clothing will be made a specialty this fall, and will be sold 10 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the city will sell them.

We also have a large lot of Remnants in Calico and Worsted goods which we will sell for 50 cents on the dollar.

The Trade Palace is the Place to Buy Your Goods, who as commissioned by John was call have accommisted as dealer the case of a large size would be wasteful, and because, when a sufficient ventilating capacity is secured, as it is in the use of a large into streams whose designed before was the total the service, but the records of the work; in the service, but the records of the work; in the service, but the records of the work; in the service, but the records of the very liber, and the more than six in the practice of datange, indicate the complete relief for the natural distance and the more than six in the practice of datange, indicate, the complete relief for the natural distance and the theorems and the more than six in the service, but the records of the service, but t

Drainage and Sewerage of horough daily cleaning of so much of the conduit as from its limited sanitary standpoint, the disposal can appease the railroads by putting flow is liable to deposit solid matter

guard against deposit. With the sideration, and an important one, described, it will suffice to place the our sewage, but in the present con-manholes at intervals of not less dition of our agriculture this must strike the railroads (below the belt.) than one thousand feet. For the remain a secondary argument. You are right in hating railroad every householder to make his con- value of the sewage will serve to les- this people millions of dollar nection without a tap, and to con- sen the cost of our work. Probably worth of corn, wheat, bacon, lard tinue his soil pipe to a point above the roof of his house. That is, every house connection should posal are various, and all are not actually charged the people for carevery house connection should possuare various, and an arc furnish an uninterrupted ventilating equally well adapted to all condichannel, four inches in diameter, throughout its entire length. This can be purified satisfactorily, either stock! Not satisfied is directly the reverse of the system | by simple irrigation over large of connection that should be adopt- or by intermittent downward filtra- track, they inveigle them there by ed in the case of storm water and tion over much smaller areas of land street wash sewers. These are foul, and the volume of their contained So far as we can judge of the future from the indications of the present, it would seem that in one respect we are to witness a very marked change in the practise of sanitary engineering. There is much sanitary engineering. There is much house drains and soil pipes. With the system of small pipes now do. be charged, would be so great that ly or artificially well drained, is what is popularly known as sewer gas would never exist in any part

> imply rectified, diluted and removed by the constant movement of air through the latter. pointing in the direction of the flow, sewer, and so that they may with- This latter system has now been so ain't they? It's on account of the draw the air from its crown; that sewer. All changes of direction has the very great advantage that, want you to do that any more should be on gradual curves, and,

> as a matter of course, the fall from the head of each branch to the outof grade within this limit, if considerable, should always be gradual. So far as circumstances will allow, the drains should be brought together and they should finally dis- removal of the sewage to a distant suppose some fellow told that sort charge through one or two main outlets. The outlet, if water-locked should have ample means for the the direct action of the wind. It will be seen that the syst

sewerage here described is radically different from the usual practice.

limited quantity and the uniform volume of the sewage, together with the absence of dilution by rainfall, will make its disposal by agricultural or chemical processes easy and be so small as to bring the improvement within the reach of the smaller ment, the best for large cities, the only one that can be afforded in the case of small towns. Circum stances are occasionally such, as in storms was inconsiderable, and there St. Louis, as to require extensive engineering works for the removal of storm water through very deep channels, Ordinarily, as I have before said, the removal of storm water is a very simple matter, if we will accept the fact that it is reface gutters, or, in certain cases, by

special conduits placed near the surface. It is often necessary, in addisub-soil. This should not be effected by open joints in thesewers, because the same opening that admits soil werage matters into the ground, which is always objectionable. Soil water drains may be laid in the same trench with the sewers, but preferably on a shelf at a higher level, and they should always delet in lowland and to deliver sewer-age at a considerable elevation for them a "no-nothing" in religion. agricultural treatment by artificial (Lord! how you have Darwin-ated pumping. The average cost for oumping for water-works is about nine cents per foot of elevation for you Governor of

this basis the cost of raising the fate had decreed it. You don't beinhabitants, supposing every three been thinking that if we could nom-persons of the population to contrib-inate you for Governor, and put a ute one hundred gallons per day to plank in the platform repudiating the flow, would be about three "hell" and the "debt" at the same cents per day for each foot of eleva-time, it would take. Bon't you tion. Even supposing that twenty think so? Because hell is really inches or about one-half of the an- distasteful to a good many of our subsoil, the cost of lifting this ten debt, we want a Governor with feet to a surface outlet would on the nerve enough to repudiate "hell" same basis cost only about one hun-dred and sixty dollars per annum and comfort-like feeling among our for each one hundred acres of the people. But, to tell you the truth,

ted than is desirable; (c) and because it is not necessary to adopt a
smaller radius than three inches to
secure a cleansing of the channel by
secure a clean

which, in spite of the greatest care, creates a roughness which is liable to create obstructions. The upper removal of foul wastes, puts it in rovided with a Field's flush tank to adopt this means for purifying railroads still have it. That's all

by the way. There should be suffi-cient manholes, covered by open grating, to admit air for ventilation.

If the directions already given are adhered to, manholes will not be necessary for cleansing. The than delivery into rivers and haruse of the flush tank will be a safe. bors. There is an agricultural con-funded semi-annually at the exsystem of ventilation about to be which looks to the utilization of all complete ventilation of the sewers Wherever we resort to irrigation as it should be made compulsory for a means of purification, the manural properly graded and deeply under-drained. Under this system the dis-

he system of small pipes now de-cribed, the flushing would be so tion drain or sub-surface irrigation lin nstant and so complete, and the system, working in conjunction nount of ventilation furnished, as with Field's flush tank. By this for half-rate tickets to your "meet pared with the volume of air to system a small area of land, natural- ing? underlaid at a depth of ten inches from the surface, by a series of open- it?" the public drains. Even the jointed, agricultural drain tiles. At you, don't never refu ses produced in the traps and each discharge of the flush tank the pipes of the house itself would be accumulated sewage is sent rapidly through the open joints into the soil. All house connections with the discharges the water, purified by still, it's well enough for a politi wers should be through inlets filtration, settles away to the subsoil, and fresh air enters to suppleand these inlets should be funnel- ment, by oxidation, the purifying haped so that their flow may be action of the roots of the grass or delivered at the bottom of the other crop growing on the and, than they are to suspect thoroughly tested under various way the word "prey" the vertical diameter of the inlet | conditions as to climate and quality its point of junction should be of soil as to have proved itself of the Franklin paper that I was a ne as the diameter of the almost universal applicability. It "railroad lawyer?" as the sewerage never appears at carried on in immediate proxmity to the dwelling. It would be equalcities; out for such use it would be sense, and you know, much more costly than would the affects a man politically.

field, where surface irrigation would of a lie on you, how would you be unobjectionable. I trust that, as like it? I am neither a southerner nor a Does the "R." in your admission of fresh air. If open, its physician, I may be excused for at- stand for "Railroad?" mouth should be protected against taching more importance than many I see, you say in your letter to the of you do the proper drainage and editor of the Review, "I cleansing of a city, and to the proper altogether pleased with the believe that it is, in all essential edge of the history of the yellow-fe- the beautiful. particulars, much better adapted to ver epidemics in this valley is in-the plan of sanitary drainage. ver epidemics in this valley is in-finitely less than yours, but I feel in Tennessee exactly in your fix It is cleaner, much more com-pletely ventilated, and is exactly from the history of the plagues about it before, you can rest assured adapted to the work to be per- which devastated the filthy med- that you have "drapt" in with the formed. It obviates the fifthy ac- level cities of Europe, and from my sentiments of the majority this cumulation of street manure in own knowledge of the want of time. That meeting will always catch-basins and sewers, and it dis- cleanliness and want of drainage in remind me of an uncalled-for pack charges all that is delivered to it at the city of Memphis, in venturing age in an express office-"there may the point of ultimate outlet outside the suggestion that even that fever- be something in it-but it's dthe town before decomposition can smitten town may be made an im-doubtful, even begin. If the discharge is of possible field for the invasion of yeldomestic sewage only, its solid matter will be consumed by fishes if While yellow fever is for the modelivered into a water-course, and ment uppermost in all our minds, Savage "agin;" that's right, but be its dissolved material will be taken and while its sudden and more fa- careful. Did you ever oce a "nigfrom our earliest recollections to the constant embarrassment of up by aquatic vegetation. The tal outbreak strike the public image ger's set down on a chestnut-be ination with peculiar force, we should, as sanitarians, never lose the banks of the Mississippi river ties. far greater mortality and infinitely greater disability results from the constant operation of diseases which

ry improvement.

HIS MAN FOR GOVERNOR.

Hon, John R. Beasley-Dear Sir: have seen your letter in the Franklin Review and Journal, and I am for you for Governor. I see in that letter that you have "gone back" on old man Savage and will not propounded in your letter support him for Governor, because he said in the "asinine convention: 'We don't owe a cent-the Government has no power to issue bonds; there is no law, human or divine, for it, but I am willing to give the bondholders 331 cents on the dollar. You are correct. Tennesseans ain't got anything to give hand-don't miss it. away. If we owe nothing, but can your "first choice. give 331 cents, how much could we so small it can't afford to divide give it we owed the debt? Where does this leave Wilson and Tolley? you, and this will make you Gov-Try your mathematics on this prob- ernor; provided, "a majority of the lem. And you tell the boys that people are willing." liver into the upper part of the Tennessee ain't throwing money sewer or into a main-hole at a point away now-except on "lawyers". above the flow line of the sewerage. If she knows herself. But I always There is one point connected with thought that you would vshow up the drainage of towns which is not at the end" in the Gubernatorial sufficiently appreciated, especially race. And I have reached my conin this country; that is, that it is clusion logically. You know you evolution into a mule-footed horse easy and cheap to secure a deep out- used to be a preacher, then an edi-

backwards), and don't you see that the very next step ought to make each million gallons raised. On State? Why, it looks to me like werage of a town of ten thousand lieve in hell. Well, I have just I have never been right well satis-Both the estimates are practically fied about that hell question since I somewhat low, because a small joined the party, but I am openly amount of water cannot be lifted opposed to it, and willing to "plank"

During the interval between the tried it, (but I was watched). But

the surface of the ground, it may be have some political aspirations my ly effective, under proper arrange-ment, in dealing with the sewage of suspicion that he has got some

I see from your letter in the R view and Journal of the 13th inst. that you "set down" on old man Well, there seems to be a perfect and the "old man" is somewh addicted to chestnut-bur propens

man," when you see him, if a "wolf scalp" entitles a fellow to a seat in should come equally within our the Legislature now, or has the purview, and which are equally | Constitution been changed? There preventable by measures of sanita- is a fellow here got one, and he wants to come to the "extra session." I don't see why a "wolf scalp" ain't worth as much as a "jackass scalp; hey are scarcer-when the Leg lature's in session—ain't they? Your last letter to the Review ems to have been inspired by the thought "Who is to be Governor?" elected that it would be very unfor unate for the people of the State?

Yours truly,

COUNTRYMAN. evolution theory." To say that a on our "political religion." I would hate like the devil for some scientific fellow to fell me that my posterity would eventually evolve into mulfooted gentlemen. Wouldn't you? You must "drop" all this and just "go for" "hell" and the "debt."

The Next Census.

nual rainfall finds its way to the folks. And when we repudiate the tion and enumeration, will be divided into 150 districts, each of which tion districts. About 20,000 person will be employed to take the censu ordinary social and vital statistics.